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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2015-51

Fluxapyroxad

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on various commodities to the product label of BAS 700 04 F, containing technical grade fluxapyroxad, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of BAS 700 04 F, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 30565.

The evaluation of this fluxapyroxad application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish MRLs for fluxapyroxad on various commodities to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when fluxapyroxad is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fluxapyroxad is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to replace or be added to the MRLs already established for fluxapyroxad, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fluxapyroxad

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Fluxapyroxad	3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-*N*-(3′,4′,5′-trifluoro[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide	30	Crop Group 4 (Leafy Vegetables, except brassica)
		7.0	Crop Subgroup 13-07B (Bushberry Subgroup)
		5.7	Raisins
		5.0	Crop Subgroup 13-07A (Caneberry Subgroup); rice and wild rice

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
		4.0	Crop Group 5 (Brassica Leafy Vegetables); Crop Subgroup 13-07G (Low Growing Berry Subgroup)
		3.0	Sugarcane cane; Crop Group 12-09 (Stone fruits)[2]
		2.0	Crop Subgroup 13-07F (Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit)
		1.5	Crop Group 3-07 (Bulb Vegetables)
		0.9	Crop Subgroup 1B (Root Vegetables except sugar beet)
		0.5	Crop Group 9 (Cucurbit Vegetables)
		0.3	Triticale[3]
		0.06	Crop Group 14-11 (Tree Nuts)

[1] ppm = parts per million
[2] The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established 2.0 ppm for Crop Group 12-09 to accommodate imported stone fruits.
[3] The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established 3.0 ppm for triticale.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for fluxapyroxad in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data. Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for fluxapyroxad in Canada with corresponding

Codex MRLs[1] where applicable. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Crop Group 4 (Leafy Vegetables, except brassica)	30	Not Established
Crop Subgroup 13-07B (Bushberry Subgroup)	7.0	Not Established
Raisins	5.7	Not Established
Crop Subgroup 13-07A (Caneberry Subgroup)	5.0	Not Established
Rice and wild rice	5.0	Not Established
Crop Group 5 (Brassica Leafy Vegetables)	4.0	Not Established
Crop Subgroup 13-07G (Low Growing Berry Subgroup)	4.0	Not Established
Sugarcane cane	3.0	Not Established
Crop Group 12-09 (Stone fruits)	3.0	2
Crop Subgroup 13-07F (Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit)	2.0	Not Established
Crop Group 3-07 (Bulb Vegetables)	1.5	Not Established
Crop Subgroup 1B (Root Vegetables except sugarbeet)	0.9	Not Established
Crop Group 9 (Cucurbit Vegetables)	0.5	Not Established
Crop Group 14-11 (Tree Nuts)	0.06	Not Established

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fluxapyroxad up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data for fluxapyroxad were submitted to support the domestic use of BAS 700 04 F Fungicide on various commodities, and to support the establishment of maximum residue limits on a variety of imported crops. Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on cherries were also reassessed in the framework of this petition. In addition, processing studies in treated grapes and sugarcane were reviewed, and a processing study in rice was reassessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of fluxapyroxad into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fluxapyroxad were based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Minimum Residues (ppm)	Maximum Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Carrot	Ground spray/ 297 - 305	7	0.04	0.5	-
Radish	Ground spray/ 296 – 303	7	0.03	0.1	-
Dry bulb onion	Ground spray/ 602 – 685	7	0.03	0.28	-
Green onion	Ground spray/ 607 – 624	7	0.23	0.73	-
Celery	Ground spray/ 606 – 611	1	1.02	5.52	-
Head lettuce	Ground spray/ 606 – 609	1	0.10	2.01	-
Leaf lettuce	Ground spray/ 606 – 612	1	2.42	6.46	-
Spinach	Ground spray/ 606 – 623	1	1.79	11.9	-
Broccoli	Ground spray/ 300 – 309	3	0.27	1.45	-
Cabbage	Ground spray/ 303 – 308	3	0.05	1.24	-

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Minimum Residues (ppm)	Maximum Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Mustard greens	Ground spray/ 303 – 315	3	0.44	1.87	-
Cantaloupe	Ground spray/ 601 – 615	0	<0.01	0.25	-
Cucumber	Ground spray/ 606 – 621	0	0.02	0.25	-
Summer squash	Ground spray/ 602 – 624	0	0.05	0.16	-
Blackberry	Ground spray/ 600	0	1.23	1.53	-
Raspberry	Ground spray/ 602 – 609	0	0.86	2.05	-
Blueberry	Ground spray/ 599 – 611	0	1.16	3.90	-
Grape	Ground spray/ 598 – 621	14	0.08	1.40	-
Strawberry	Ground spray/ 597 – 624	0	0.19	2.51	-
Almonds	Ground spray/ 372 – 375	13-14	<0.01	0.01	-
Pecans	Ground spray/ 372 – 396	14	<0.01	0.03	-
Sugarcane cane	Ground spray/ 246	14	0.01	2.17	No concentration observed in molasses, raw sugar or refined sugar
Rice	Ground spray/ 288 – 309	28-29	0.22	3.84	2.4x rice bran
Cherry	Ground spray/ 372 – 373	0	0.25	1.93	-

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of fluxapyroxad. Residues of fluxapyroxad in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.